

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1745.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Frankfort, May 12.

THE Ministers who represent the College of Electors in the Dyet of the Empire, assembled here on the 7th of this Month; and this Session of theirs was extremely remarkable. The Minister of the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover, open'd it with a very fine Speech, deliver'd slowly, and with great Solemnity. He observ'd, 'That his Britannick Majesty could not but be extremely touch'd at the deplorable Condition the Affairs of the Empire are in; more especially, when he consider'd the Liberty of Germany in general, and that of every State of Germany in particular, might be entirely secured, if any Degree of true Courage, any Degree of publick Spirit, could be revived; but while they with their Arms folded, and were content to see the Empire, instead of endeavouring to remedy the Evils, instead of endeavouring to re-establish every Thing, either to a Spirit of Liberty, or somewhat worse. That his Britannick Majesty had done his utmost to rouse the States of the Empire from so dangerous a Lethargy; and that the Electors themselves had used to the Elector of Brandenburg, had already open'd the Eyes of that Prince, made him see and distinguish his own Interest from his Compromise with the Queen of Hungary; that he consider'd, as of all Events, the most important to the Empire; and that from which all its Liberty might, if it were not their own Fault, date its Ruine; since there wanted nothing now but a vigorous Resolution of uniting vigorously in the Common Cause, joining their Forces, and obliging France to abandon Germany for all.' The Minister from the Elector of Bavaria said: He said, 'That as his Majesty had acknowledged that Princess in Quality of Queen of Bohemia, it was but natural to admit, at the same time, the Legality of her Voice at the ensuing Dyet of Election, and her Right of sending Ambassadors to the Election of a new Head of the Empire; and that he did with all the Freedom and Sincerity in the World.' The Minister of the King of Prussia, my Master, said he, 'convinced that the former Dyet of Election, with the Resolution taken to suspend the Voice of Bohemia, was not from any Spirit either of Complaisance, or Prejudice, but from Considerations equally solid and reasonable. That as the Principles from which he proceeded, subsisted now, the Consequences ought to be the same; and therefore, continued he, the King of Prussia remains firm to his first Resolution; which is to consent that the Queen of Hungary shall give her Voice, at the ensuing Dyet of Election, for the Kingdom of Bohemia.' He then concluded with the Queen of Hungary, it is concluded that it was a forc'd Measure, to which the Queen was unhappily obliged by the Fatality of a small and a desperate Conjunction; that therefore the Majesty could not help thinking that this Measure would not subsist long, because he was assur'd that the Court of Vienna had concluded that the Hopes of procuring the Imperial Dignity for the Grand Duke of Tuscany, whom she considered as the single Candidate worthy of being cloth'd with the Empire; and that when once she came to fail in this Attempt, there was very great Reason to believe the Treaty, burthensome to her in all other Respects, and which she most certainly considered in no Light than as a conditional Engagement.'

The Reports that have been spread, as if there were Negotiations on Foot, between the Queen of Prussia and his Prussian Majesty, that Princess has the Count de Cobenzel to declare to the Court of Prussia, and the rest of her Ministers at Foreign Courts, like Declarations to this Effect, 'That inasmuch as she has at present the good Fortune to find herself much superior in Force to the King of Prussia, she is to be expected that she should consent to any Accommodation with that Prince, without a previous

Agreement that he should restore her the best Part of Silesia; and that it might be relieved upon that, she would never think of Peace upon any other Terms; inasmuch as this appears absolutely necessary, in order to render such an Accommodation sincere, solid, and lasting.' It is believed this Declaration will have very good Effects; and, perhaps, not hinder the Peace at all.

We have no positive News of the Austrian Army, said to be in March from Bavaria; the last that could be depended on, left them in the Neighbourhood of Donauwert. Field-Marshal Count Traun took the Command on the 7th of this Month, in the room of General Balthian, who returned that Evening to Vienna. The French continue to assemble on the Neckar, and give out that they intend to dispute the Passage of the Austrians over that River. They are prodigiously harrassed by about 600 Hussars, that have been for some time in the Neighbourhood of Constat; and there are Three other Regiments of those Troops, that are marching by a different Route to join the Army of Duke Aremberg. We are not a little surpris'd at what the French Ministers give out here. They positively assert, that the Prince of Conti's Army will be augmented to 70,000 Men; and that he will speedily undertake the Siege of Mentz, while M. de Sagur marches with 30,000 more, in order to fall into Bohemia; that he may thereby create a Diversion in favour of the King of Prussia; who, otherwise, will never be able to resist the Austrians and Saxons, that are preparing to attack him with a much more numerous Army than they had last Year; and that, not only in Silesia, but in his own Country of Brandenburg. It appears that the French Court abets the Conduct of its Ministers and Generals in Bavaria; so that we begin to believe there was an Intention to have made that Elector Prisoner, if he had not made Peace with the Queen of Hungary as he did.

Dusseldorf, May 14. The Palatine Troops that are arriv'd from Bavaria, are assembled in our Neighbourhood; and, after all that has been said about it, it does not appear that our Loss at Pfaffenhausen exceeded 500 Men. The French, who lost many more in that Action, are returned also into this Part of the World, and fixed their Head Quarters, on the 6th, at Bierigheim, where they have strongly re-entrenched themselves, in order to wait for the Succours that are expected from Alsace, as also a Reinforcement from the Army of the Prince of Conti. We learn, this Morning, that his Highness has removed his Head Quarters from Langen-Schwalbach to Embs. The Allies continue still at Coblenz; nor is it possible for us to guess, as yet, whether they intend to march next towards Frankfort or towards Lorraine. The Elector Palatine, our Sovereign, has not, as yet, declared which Side he intends to take; but it is most probable it will be that of a Neutrality. We have this Moment received a Courier from the Army of the Allies, who reports, that, at his Departure, they were preparing for an Engagement; an Account of which is hourly expected.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Dutch Service, dated Aeth, May 12.

'Yesterday, about Two in the Morning, the Army of the Allies defiled, with all the Silence imaginable, towards the Enemy, and arriv'd in order of Battle over against Fort Anvoin. The Cannon of the Allies began to fire about Four o'Clock, the French returned it by a terrible Discharge from all their Batteries. At Six, the English who were in the Right Wing, attack'd the Enemy with so much Bravery, that they were forced to give Way. The Duke of Cumberland led, in Person, the Grenadiers, and was all the Morning in the hottest of the Fire. About Ten the Dutch Infantry began the Attack. All our Generals gave the highest Proofs of their Courage and Conduct, and exposed themselves as much as common Men. The Troops also did their Duty extremely well; notwithstanding which, however, they were at last constrained to retire; there were to be sure a great Number of People killed, but it is impossible to enter into Particulars; all that can with Certainty be said, is, that the Loss of the English surpasses that of the Dutch considerably.'

Extract of another Letter from the same Camp, and of the same Date.

'The Infantry attack'd, yesterday Morning, with extraordinary Bravery, the front Lines, and forced them, notwithstanding the vigorous Resistance of the Enemy; they even dismounted one of their Batteries. But the English advancing to attack a second time, the Enemy discharged 30 Pieces of Cannon that were

24 Pounders, laden with Cartouches, from a masked Battery, which did most dreadful Execution. The Duke of Cumberland was in the Midst of the Fire, encouraging the Soldiers, and filling up the void Spaces with fresh Men, with all the Dexterity of an experienced Officer. Our Troops behaved so well, that, had it been in a fair Field, there is no doubt we had beat them, notwithstanding their Superiority. About Two, the Duke of Cumberland thought proper that the Troops should repose themselves; and his Royal Highness order'd Refreshment to be distributed amongst them. After remaining four Hours in the Camp from which we march'd in the Morning, the Army returned to Luxe, where it arriv'd in the Evening, without being followed a Step by the Enemy. This Day we arriv'd under the Cannon of Aeth, with all our Baggage, &c. The English have lost three Pieces of Cannon; and about 3000 Men kill'd, wounded, taken Prisoners, &c.'

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Distinction in the French Camp before Tournay, dated May 12, 1745.

'In spite of the Dispositions made by Marshal Count de Saxe, which were such as were never seen before, the Allies ventur'd yesterday to attack us with incredible Vigour. We were cover'd with good Intrenchments, excellently fortified, with Redoubts at proper Distances, which were mounted in the whole by 150 Pieces of Cannon, 90 of which were of the largest Size. The Dispute, however, was obstinate and bloody for seven Hours, when the Allies were oblig'd to retire, through a Wood, to a Camp they had occupied the Night before; and the next Day they sheltered themselves under the Cannon of Aeth; where, at present, we are not like to disturb them.'

The King and the Dauphin were at the head of our Entrenchments all the time of the Action, and saw the Intrepidity with which the Troops behaved, especially after their pushing thro' three different Openings at once on the Army of the Allies, in which the brave Duke de Poquigny was killed. We have paid dearly for it, 'tis true; but, in the strict military Sense, our Victory is complete. The Field of Battles, Cannon and Baggage taken, abundance of Prisoners, and some Officers of Distinction, with the Wounded, left in our Power, are Proofs not to be disputed.'

We had, in some measure, interrupted the Siege the 9th, 11th, and 19th; but we are now returned to it with greater Vigour than ever: The Bombs and red-hot Bullets we have fired upon the Place, must have done a vast deal of Mischief. Our Troops are already lodged on the Sallant Angles of the Covered Way; and To-day we begin to batter in Breach. The King himself has given Orders for taking all possible Care of the Wounded; and as much of their People as of our own, but especially of the Dutch. A Detachment of our Army march'd this Morning to Mons.'

## HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, May 7. Arriv'd the Mary and Anne, Murthland, from Virginia, last from Ireland.

Falmouth, May 6. Since my last sail'd the Prince Frederick Packet for Lisbon.

Plymouth May 7. Since my last came in the Hibernia, Cumberford, from Cork; the Swift Snow, Captain Stevens, from East India, last from Ireland; also his Majesty's Ships Pearl and Bridgewater, with a Fleet of Merchantmen under their Convoy, bound from Falmouth for London; likewise the Knowles Frigate, Posseltwaite, from St. Kitts, but last from Seilly, for London. Captain Johns, of the Daniel, arriv'd here some Time since from Maryland, on the 23d of March last, about Ten Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Henry, spoke with the Elizabeth Snow, Capt. James Haile, from Glasgow for Virginia, all well on board.

Dartmouth, May 7. Wind N. E. This Day sail'd the Mary, Great, of Tintmouth, for Lisbon.

Weymouth, May 7. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, the True Briton Privateer, Capt. Dyer, from a Cruise off Havre, having brought in with him two Prizes; the Uffrow Tuffa, a Danish Ship of 300 Tons, bound from Shiedam to Bourdeaux, laden with Coals and Lead; and the Edward and Mary, Bradford, laden with Wine, bound to Ireland, who had been taken by a small Cutter Privateer from Boulogne. Captain Dyer also chased shore two French Ships about two Leagues to Eastward of Cape Havre; and say, there was a French Man of War in Havre Road.

Cover, May 8. The 6th came in the Maria, Neils, from Arundale in Norway, with Timber and Deals, for a Market. The 7th came in the Southampton, Taylor,





from Portsmouth for Dublin. This Morning came in the Anna Catharina, Salverson, of and from Mandell, with Timber and Deals for a Market.

**Southampton, May 8.** Since my last arrived here the Groostadt, Mogens Groos, from Fredrickstadt; and this Evening arrived here the Oak of Scarborough, Desborough, from Newcastle, who reports, 'That on Tuesday Night last, being off Dungeness, he was chased by a French Snow Privateer, who fired three Guns at him, but he got clear of her; and on Wednesday Morning last, being off Beachey Head, he was again chased by a French Dogger Privateer; which the Eagle Privateer of Dover, then on a Cruise, observing, immediately gave Chase to the said Dogger Privateer; and the said Desborough proceeded on his Voyage, for this Port.'

**Deal, May 9.** Wind E. by S. Remain the Men of War, and the Outward-bound as per last; with the Clermont, Percy, for Bristol.

**Gravesend, May 9.** Passed by the Robinhood, Littlejohn, from Leghorn; the Amelia and Elizabeth, Leipsin, and the Arundel, Christian, both from Norway.

## L O N D O N.

We have Advice from Franckfort, that the Imperial Dyet will very soon be removed from thence to Ratibon, and that an Association is forming against the French amongst the Princes of the Empire, into which the Elector of Bavaria has entered; and is to furnish, for his Contingent, 17,000 Men.

Some Letters from Brussels mention an Action on the Rhine, in which the Duke of Aremberg has defeated the Prince of Conti, and forced him to retire towards Alsace; but others, of as fresh Date, say nothing of it at all, so that it merits Confirmation.

It is hoped the Loss in the late Action is nothing near so great as has been reported; since, according to the Dutch Returns, they have had no more than 563 killed, 758 wounded, 223 missing, and 268 Horse killed, 52 wounded, and 42 strayed.

The Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudson, has brought into the Downs a small Swedish Sloop laden with Pitch and Tar, bound from Gottenburgh to St. Martins in France.

The Jamaica Sloop of War has taken, and sent into Burlington, a French Privateer Cutter, and sunk another.

The Duchess Teresa, Capt. Jandine, from Naples to Galipoli, is taken by a French Man of War, and carried into Toulon.

Last Night a grand Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

Yesterday Morning the Rev. Mr. Baker, one of the Gentlemen belonging to the Chapel Royal, &c. was found dead in his Bed at his House in Queen-street, Westminster: He went to Bed the Night before in good Health.

Yesterday Morning a Fire broke out at one Mr. Rook's, in Queen's-street, Rotherhithe; but by timely Assistance, it was extinguished without much Damage.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	06 44	07 08

Bank Stock, 145 3-4ths to 1-8th. India, 185 1-half. South Sea, 109 1-4th. Old Annuity, 109 3-4ths. New ditto, 109 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 93 1-4th. Ditto 1743. 93. Ditto 1744. 93. Ditto 1745. 91 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 1-half. London Assurance, 11. India Bonds, 11. 15s. Bank Circulation, 41. 15s. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 1-4th Discount. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, 15 Years, 1-4th. the Purchase. Million Bank, 114. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 111. 1s. 6d.

### This Day at Noon will be Published, BY J. B. J. J. J.

(Price Sixpence)

**A**N Account of the Action between the Allied Army and that of France, near T. urney, the 11th of May, N. S. 1745. With the Names of the General, and other Officers, and Number of private Men and Horse, that were killed, wounded, and missing, in each Regiment. Printed by E. Owen, in Amen Corner.

### This Day is Published, (Price Sixpence)

**A**N Oration pronounced in the Camp near Aeth, soon after our attacking the French before Tournay. By a GENERAL OFFICER. Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

South-Sea House, London May 9, 1745.

**W**heras Thomas Shuttleworth, one of the Clerks in the Transfer Office belonging to the South Sea Company, hath lately absented himself from his Office, and been guilty of several notorious Frauds; The said Company do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons that shall secure him, so that he may be brought to Justice, to be paid by the Cashier of the said Company.

He is aged about Forty-five Years; near Five Feet Four Inches high, a Ruddy Complexion, Square built, inclinable to Fat, and lame in his Right Leg, which is shorter than the Left.

By Order of the Court of Directors of the said Company.

W. Smith, Secretary.

### This Day is Published, Price Sixpence)

**T**HE PROCEEDINGS on the King's Commissions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, held for the City of London and County of Middlesex, before the Right Hon. HENRY MARSHALL, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London; the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, Mr. Baron Reynolds, Sir Simon Urring, Knight, Recorder, &c. on the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th of April. Wherein are contain'd the following Trials; viz

Edmund Gilbert, for the Murder of Thomas Salter, his Apprentice.

Letice Lynn, for breaking open the House of Matthew Wood.

George Norton, for stealing 100 Yards of Woollen Cloth in the House of Mr. Whaley, the Bell Inn in Wood-street.

Stephen Parsons, for stealing a Silver Chocolate-Pot, &c. in the House of Sir Simon Stuart.

Edward Ryan, for stealing a Silver Tankard in the House of Dorothy Wall, the Crooked-Billet by the Hermitage-Stairs.

Samuel Keep, for Sheep-stealing.

Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

### This Day are Published,

With his MAJESTY's Royal Privilege and Licence,  
(Price bound 2s 6d, in Calf 3s.)

**T**HE Fables of PHAEDRUS, translated into English Prose, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages will allow; with the Latin Text, and Order of Construction, in the opposite Page; and critical, historical, geographical, and classical Notes, in English.

For the Use of Schools, as well as private Gentlemen. Printed for Joseph Davidson, at the Angel in the Poultry, Cheap-side.

Where may be had,

1. The Works of Horace, done in the same Manner.
2. The Works of Virgil, ditto.
3. The Works of Ovid, No 1. The second of which is in the Press.

### This Day is Published,

(Number LX. Price Sixpence, and to be continued Weekly) of

**A** New General HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Death of King George I.

Down to the REVOLUTION,  
By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Esq;  
And from the REVOLUTION,  
By another HAND.

Printed for T. Waller, at the Crown and Mitre opposite Fetter-lane in Fleet-street, where Subscriptions are taken in, and by all Booksellers in Town and Country; where Proposals are to be had.

This Number continues the Reign of King Henry III.

### This Day is Published, Price 6d. (Which came by Yesterday's Express)

**A**N Authentick List of the Names of all the Officers killed, wounded, and missing, at the Battle of Tournay; distinguished according to the Regiments to which they belong: With the Number of private Men, whether English, Dutch, or Hanoverians. Printed for W. Webb, near St. Paul's.

### This Day is Published,

NUMBER XLIX. Price 6d. (and to be continued Weekly) of

**A** SUPPLEMENT to RAPIN, GUTHRIE, ECHARD, and KENNET; being the History of the Reigns of K. William, Queen Anne, and King George I. And to be introduced with a Review of the Reigns of Charles and James; in which are to be found the Seeds of the Revolution.

By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

To be illustrated and adorned with Heads, Maps, Plans of Battles, and curious Medals; which will be delivered to the Subscribers gratis.

Printed for F. Cogan, at the Middle-Temple Gate; and T. Waller, at the Crown and Mitre, in Fleet-street; and to be had of J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street; where Subscriptions are taken in, and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

This Day is Published,  
NUMBER VII. Of the 5th Volume  
**THE Harleian Miscellany:** Or, a Collection of scarce, curious, and entertaining  
and Pamphlets, as well in Manuscript as in Print, from  
the late Earl of Oxford's Library:

**C O N T A I N I N G,**  
I. The Lamentation, or Complaint of a Sinner, bewailing the Ignorance of his blind Life, and its very profitable to the Amendment of our Lives.  
II. Shuffling, Cutting, and Dealing, in a Game, and others, with great Applause.  
III. Cases of Treason. Written by Sir Francis Bacon his Majesty's Solicitor-General.  
IV. The last Will and Testament of Father Time, it was found quitted into my Lord Chancellor's Office a Letter directed to his Lordship, &c. and his Blessed Virgin of Loreto.  
V. An Expedient for the preventing any Disputations, the Negative Voice, the Militia.  
VI. A Relation of the Execution of James Marquis of Montrose, at Edinburgh, on Tuesday of this Inst. Mar. With his last Speech, Carriage, and remarkable Passages upon the Scaffold. Also, a Letter of Ireland, more fully concerning the taking of the same.  
Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn; and J. Knapton in Ludgate-street.

### This Day is Published, For THOMAS OSBORNE, of Gray's-Inn,

In TWO VOLUMES in FOLIO.

Dedicated to  
**THOMAS CAREW,**  
Member of Parliament.

**A** Collection of VOYAGES and TRAVELS: Consisting of authentic Writers in Tongue, which have not before been collected in English have only been Abridged in other Collections: And with others of Note that have published Histories, Travels, Journals, or Discoveries, in other Nations and Languages, relating to any Part of the Continent of Africa, America, Europe, or the Islands thereof, from the Account, to the present Time. Digested according to the Parts of the World to which they particularly relate. Historical Introductions to each Account, where necessary, containing either the Lives of the Authors, or the Circumstances of their Travels, and the Discovery of the Countries, and the Variety of CUTS, PROSPECTS, RUINS, &c. CHARTS: Compiled from the curious and valuable Maps of the late

EARL of OXFORD.

Interpersed and illustrated with Notes, containing a general Account of the Discovery of those Countries; Abstract of their Histories, Government, Trade, &c. collected from Original Papers, Letters, Charters, Patents, Acts of Parliament, &c. not to be met with proper to explain many obscure Passages in other Collections of this Kind.

### This Day is Published, No CLXVII. Price 5s.

Containing 24 Sheets and a Half,  
**which Completes the Work,**  
**A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY**  
Containing

The History of PHYSICK from the earliest Ages to the present Time: With a distinct Account of the different Theories which have in all Ages prevailed; Their Deficiencies, Effects, &c.  
The Rise and Progress of ANATOMY; The Discoveries and Works of ANATOMISTS; with an accurate Description of all the Parts of the Body.  
The Origin and Progress of BOTANY; A Description of Vegetables, and their Virtues in Food and Physick.  
The History of CHEMISTRY; with an Explication of the Terms; and the principal Processes relative to Medicine.  
The History of SURGERY; Giving an Account of the

In this Laborious Work is also included  
A Translation of Two important Treatises of Hippocrates, under the Name of Regimen in Acute Diseases, under the Name of Regimen in Chronic Diseases, under the Name of Regimen in the Catarrhs of the Bladder.  
A Translation of almost all the Aphorisms of BOERHAAVE; particularly his Aphorisms.  
The Medicinal, Chymical and Anatomical Treatises in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences.  
Also, The Lives and Doctrines of the most Eminent Physicians, and of some of the Moderns; And a List of the Authors who have been most eminent in the Branches of Science above mentioned.

By R. JAMES, M.D.  
Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn; And Sold by J. Knapton at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-Lane.  
No single Numbers will be sold after Michaelmas Day: Purchasers are therefore desired to complete their Orders before that Expedition.